OCTOBER 6, 1775. THE NUMBER 36.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

In COMMITTEE, *at* Hanover *town, the 21st day of September* 1775.

RESOLVED, *that it is the opinion of this committee, that the commissary or contractor appointed in each district should provide for the battalion thereof under the said appointment the several articles necessary for their encampment and discipline, described by an ordinance of Convention as follows, to wit:* TENTS *of the same kind as directed for the regulars,* KETTLES, CANTEENS, DRUMS, FIFES, *and a stand of* COLOURS, *with the following motto on one side,*

VIRGINIA.
FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY.
And on the other side, the name of the district.

(a copy)
JOHN PENDLETON, jun. clerk.

THE COMMITTEE *of* SAFETY *earnestly recommend it to the committees of the several counties to lose no time in collecting and forwarding the* PUBLICK ARMS, *according to the order of Convention; and also, to elect their militia officers, where it is not done, and forward their certificates to this committee, that commissions may be made out, and the militia embodied as soon as possible. By order of the committee.*

JOHN PENDLETON, jun. clerk.

LONDON, *July* 3.

NOTHING decisive, in respect to America, is as yet agreed on by his majesty's ministers. The question hangs, whether the force of general Gage shall be pushed to the extremity for the reduction of New England? Whether the troops shall be drawn off, and the ports blocked up? Or whether, if possible, to meet the terms of the May Congress? This last seems to be the wish of the premier, and the inclination of his master; but others, particularly the Bedford party, cry out for war. Should they prevail, there appears to be little doubt, but, as America was conquered in Germany, it will be lost in the cabinet.

It requires not a moment's hesitation to pronounce the measures taken with America mischievous, wicked, and arbitrary. Mischievous, as they affect the interests of individuals; wicked, as they tend to dismember the empire; arbitrary, as they violate the rights of Englishmen. Who regards about the motives or causes? These are the effects. And ministers, who are so amply paid for doing the publick business are fools, if they did not know the bad policy of these measures; or villains, if, knowing it, they resolved to pursue them.

Such are the blessed effects of the conduct of our wise ministry, that a fiddler in Chiswell street, Moorfields, who employed twelve men in making fiddles for exportation to America before the present disturbance, now employs only two. The other poor men, who have some of them families, are destitute of work, and consequently their wives and innocent offspring are starving.

Last week an old woman at Bury St. Edmund's, who had for 10 or 11 years past taken relief from the town, was obliged to shift her situation and take fresh lodging. In removing her humble furniture, the bottom of an old cupboard dropped out, and with it upwards of 50l. in silver, and as much gold as amounted in the whole to 74l.

July 5. It is now proved, that the opponents in America to the despotick measures of administration are not a mere factious party; that none refuse compliance to the regulations of the Congress but a few wretched tools of power, who would, like Esau, sell their birth-right for a mess of pottage.

If the Americans who lately fought in their own defence, in the defence of their chartered liberties, in defence of their undoubted properties, in defence of their wives and their little ones, nay more, in defence of the constitution; if these men were rebels, then every man who joined in the glorious revolution, every man who drew his sword in this kingdom to oppose an arbitrary Stuart, was an arrant rebel.

The 67th regiment of foot is ordered to embark from Scotland to Ireland, and the royal regiment of Highlanders, now in that kingdom, are ordered over here to be augmented to 100 men a company, besides non-commissioned officers; after which they are to be sent to America, to remain there.

July 7. It seems too apparent, to every impartial considerer, that ministry, not content with oppressing the people by a standing army, to enforce their arbitrary measures, intend to call in foreign auxiliaries, to keep peace in a kingdom where liberty is so much revered, while their poor deluded countrymen are sent to slaughter their fellow-subjects in America.

We are assured, from persons of distinction in France, that the duke de Choiseul now triumphs over his enemies, and will soon appear again as premier. If so (and of which there is very little or no doubt) a war with France and Spain, whatever assurances are given to the contrary, will, whenever opportunity serves, doubtless immediately ensue.

Certain advice is received, that the French are fitting out, in all their ports, a number of ships of war, having some grand project to put in execution, either in Europe or America.

Advice is certainly received from Cadiz, that several Spanish men of war have lately sailed from different ports in Spain, to meet in a certain latitude, and proceed for Pensacola; which place, we are assured, the Spaniards are certainly determined to take possession of.

July 10. There is nothing this ministry wish for more than to persuade the people of England to approve their cruel proceedings against the Americans; in order to effect which, they now circulate a piece of news which they pretend is authentically received from America, purporting, "that the American Congress have resolved "ed to reject every conciliatory measure, "and to make war, not to preserve their "liberty, but to be independent of England." We know that nothing can be more the reverse of the truth. That they will not agree to any conciliatory measure which *this* ministry can offer is most certain; they would be fools indeed if they trusted men whose principles *they know* to be hostile to freedom. The truth is, they insist upon a change of ministers prior to any accommodation whatever; and if the people of England choose to prefer the continuance of such ministers in office to the restoration of peace and happiness, the Americans cannot be blamed if they refuse to listen to any terms which *they* can propose. If the friends of the constitution are put into the ministry, the Americans will readily repose confidence in *their* assurances, and return to their allegiance on the footing they were governed in the late reigns; if not, they will soon find that all England will be their enemies, and that by flying in the face of Whig ministers they will effectually ruin America as well as England. If these Tory ministers, however, are suffered to direct the helm *much longer*, we shall have no right to blame the Americans if they resolve on never being governed by a country that gives such a proof of its not having publick spirit enough to rescue itself from destruction.

A correspondent observes, it is high time to have done with whining to the ministers of state (whose necks are in jeopardy) after their ministerial declarations both in and out of parliament relative to their prosecution of unconstitutional measures, and recollecting that every just request has been disregarded by them. In the present application, he rests his hope and confidence on the king's wisdom. A wise prince will act from himself with his people, without regarding the counsel of interested ministers.

We have reason to fear that the Congress now sitting at Philadelphia will publish a manifesto, in which they will proclaim to all the world the reasons of their separation from Great Britain, and an invitation to all Europe to trade with them, and to assist them in their determined resolutions never more to submit to the parliament of England.

One of the deputies to the Continental Congress in America concluded a speech in the remarkable words of Cato: "Do "thou, great liberty, inspire our souls, "and make our lives in thy possession "happy, or our deaths glorious in thy "just defence."

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, *July* 4.

"A few days since arrived here from Virginia, Jonathan Watson, of Ringshall, in the county of Suffolk, esq; formerly major in lord Orwell's regiment of Suffolk militia, with part of his family. Their departure was occasioned by the violence of the disturbances which prevail in that colony."

July 12. Letters by the Charming Peggy mention, that the Congreſs have had the terms of reconciliation in debate; and that, as far as their opinions could be collected, they amounted to this propoſition: That when the grievances of America ſhould be redreſſed, and when hoſtilities ſhould ceaſe, they would take it into their contemplation whether Great Britain ſhould not be eaſed by the colonies contributing to their own eſtabliſhment.

A letter from dr. Franklin, of the 21ſt ult. ſays, that there was the utmoſt unanimity in the proceedings of the Congreſs; that they had reſolved to proſecute the war againſt the miniſtry vigorouſly; and that he had no thoughts of returning, till matters were finally ſettled.

Inſtinct has undoubtedly, in ſome inſtances, the advantage over reaſon. Mr. Pennant, in his tour through Scotland, makes a very judicious obſervation on this matter. On his viſiting Mount Stewart, the ſeat of the earl of Bute, he obſerves, "that throſtles, and other birds of ſong, fill the groves with their melody: nothing diſturbs their harmony: For inſtinct, often ſtronger than reaſon, forbids them to quit thoſe delicious ſhades, and wander, like their unhappy maſter, into the ungrateful wilds of ambition."

The only remedy to remove the preſent diſpute is to withdraw the army from America; and there will, in courſe, be no want of an American revenue.

Repeal the revenue acts, for they are unconſtitutional; as alſo that which ſhuts up the port of Boſton. and prohibits the Americans from fiſhing, as being founded in tyranny.

Aboliſh the mock courts of admiralty, and board of commiſſioners of cuſtoms.

Let this be done, and harmony will be reſtored between Great Britain and America; and all will, as formerly, be in peace. And whenever the crown wants the aſſiſtance of America againſt France or Spain, or any other enemy, let the king, through his governours, aſk the aſſiſtance of his faithful Commons in America, which his predeceſſors have ever done, and the colonies have always freely given and granted. No other mode will ever procure a reconciliation; but, on the contrary, will end in a revolution.

Several Americans in the intereſt of government, we are informed, will ſhortly be created baronets.

A certain general officer, who ſerved in America during the laſt war, we are aſſured, has lately been entreated to take upon him a command in America, which invitation he refuſed with diſdain, and it is thought he will ſhortly throw up all his emoluments under government.

July 17. Thoſe wretched drudges of the miniſter, ſays a correſpondent, whoſe daily ſubſiſtence depends on the proſtitution of their pens, are now pouring their calumny on general Gage, only becauſe he poſſeſſes the eſſential virtues of humanity and prudence. What but the ſanguinary minds of a miniſterial hireling, what but the corrupt nature of ſuch an execrable being, could wiſh for a battle between the generals Gage and Putnam, in which ſo many thouſands of our fellow-ſubjects on both ſides would inevitably be deſtroyed?

The circumſpect and rational conduct of general Gage may be compared to that of Julius Cæſar, when his army was advanced near the Rubicon. "If (ſaid he) I do not croſs this river, I am undone; and ſhould I croſs it, what multitudes ſhall I ruin!". The Britiſh commander ſays, "If I do not ſlaughter the Americans, I offend my maſters; and ſhould I ſlaughter them, how mankind will curſe me!"

It is a fact, that dr. Franklin told one of the miniſtry, who was making ſome very poſitive aſſertions with regard to America, that he, the miniſter, poſſeſſed a moſt dangerons ignorance in believing he knew what never did or could poſſibly exiſt. There is a ſtupid ſimplicity in ſome people (added the doctor) which believes the moſt incredible things."

They write from Gibraltar, that an obſtinate engagement has happened in the Mediterranean, between a Spaniſh man of war and ſix Algerine zebecks, wherein the Algerines loſt 500 men, and the Spaniards had 30 killed and 40 wounded. Forty of the Algerines, who, after many attempts, boarded the Spaniſh ſhip, were cut to pieces. The action laſted four hours.

Friday afternoon the Mary and Elizabeth, Falkoner, with deſpatches for the General Congreſs at Philadelphia, ſailed from Graveſend for the Downs.

Lightly as the miniſters affect to treat the civil war of America, it is a war for which they muſt one day anſwer. The late reſolutions of the American Congreſs will awaken this country, the Weſt Indies will ſoon feel the baneful effects, Great Britain will feel them to her vitals. And is a great publick diſtreſs to be endured? For what? To preſerve in office a ſet of the moſt incapable and miſchievous miniſters this country ever ſaw! When this country is rouſed, as ſoon as it will be, ſome ſacrifice muſt be made. An offended people will demand it. An execution upon Tower Hill may become as neceſſary in 1776 as ſhooting an admiral was in 1757. The latter inſpired the nation with courage; happy will it be if the other inſpires us with virtue.

Four thouſand more troops are going to be ſent to America, at the requeſt of general Gage; and we are aſſured ſome Hanoverian troops will be embarked for Ireland, to do duty in that kingdom, in the room of thoſe ſent to America.

July 19. Six ſloops of war, of 16 guns each, are ordered to be put into commiſſion, which are to be employed in carrying deſpatches to and from America, the Mediterranean, Weſt Indies, &c. as occaſion may require.

Saturday four men of war of 50 guns each, and eight frigates, were put in commiſſion, to man which preſs warrants are expected to be iſſued every hour.

Unleſs the publick can prevent the miniſtry from getting the ſinews of war, which is money, all petitions to the throne will be of no conſequence.

It is certain that the miniſtry depend on the credit of the Bank; but if the people will be wiſe, and keep their own money, peace will then be ſoon reſtored to America. The Bank is ſuppoſed to have about four millions in ſpecie notes, two millions on drawing account, and about 200,000 l. in poſt bills.

LORD DUNMORE, in his addreſs to the people of Virginia, from on board a ſhip of war (after running away from Williamſburg without any kind of danger, as appears by the joint teſtimony of the Council and Aſſembly there) ſays, "he "fled for fear the people ſhould do an act "which would involve that colony in the "greateſt calamities, and render the "breach with Great Britain IRREPARABLE:" Here is an inſtance of SELF-IMPORTANCE with a witneſs! Bad as the times are, it is hoped, by all true Engliſhmen, that EXALTING half a ſcore of the miniſterial nobility would not render the unhappy quarrel between us and our colonies IRREPARABLE. Perhaps the bringing ſome of them to Tower Hill may be the likelieſt way to repair the breach.

Since the publication of the moſt unconſtitutional proclamation ever yet iſſued by the beſt of governments, the ENGLISH on this ſide of the water are hourly uniting in favour of their oppreſſed and proſcribed brethren.

The moſt cordial toaſt ever circulated round the ſocial board is, *Samuel Adams*, one of the delegates to, and *John Hancock*, preſident of, the *American Continental Congreſs*.

As it is ſaid *the Thane* has diſcovered an inclination to take another flight from the Britiſh dominions, would it not be proper that ſome effectual meaſures ſhould be taken to prevent him? Whoever has been the ſecret cauſe of the calamities that are come upon us ought not to be ſuffered to depart the kingdom, but to atone for his guilt as *Strafford* did.

Monday morning all the ſhipwrights, except four, who abſented themſelves from Portſmouth dockyard on account of their wages not being augmented to 2s. 6d. per day, to the amount of near 400, were diſcharged, never to be employed again.

Yeſterday morning, at 6 o'clock, all the horſe guards who were on duty at Whitehall were ſent in great haſte to Woolwich, inorder to ſuppreſs the diſturbances which have ariſen by the ſhipwrights leaving the yard, on account of the mode of labour called taſk-work, impoſed upon them by the admiralty and navy boards.

July 21. It is ſaid that the miniſtry have declared to their moſt intimate friends, that if they can weather the preſent ſtorm there will be an abſolute neceſſity to paſs ſome popular bills in parliament, in order to regain the foreſeited eſteem of the publick.

To the honour of the preſent miniſtry, it muſt certainly be allowed, that they are as courageous and ſpirited as any of their predeceſſors. They ſeem to wiſh for an increaſe of enemies, that they may have an opportunity of manifeſting their contempt of danger. It is certain they have cut out a pretty deal of buſineſs for themſelves; they have againſt them the city of London, a majority in the kingdom, alſo Ireland, and all America; and, if reports are true, will ſoon have the addition of France and Spain to the reſt of their enemies.

It is ſaid the Americans have had it for ſome time in contemplation to call for the aſſiſtance of the ſeveral maritime powers in Europe, in order to render them free and independent.

The three Boſton generals, it is ſaid, have iſſued orders to give no quarters to the provincials, but to burn and plunder every place they are permitted to paſs through.

Private letters from Paris ſay, that that court is upon an affair that muſt give the Engliſh nation great uneaſineſs. They are, notwithſtanding, under no apprehenſions of a war; as, according to theſe accounts, they are perſuaded the Engliſh are not in a condition to proſecute one, from the heavineſs of their national debt, their civil war in America, and the diſcredit they apprehend the miniſtry to be in.

The court of Spain, upon the requiſition of our ambaſſadour, that no Spaniſh ſubject ſhould hold any correſpondence or give any aſſiſtance to the American rebels, gave for anſwer, "that the example was too dangerous to be encouraged by his catholick majeſty, were he even on bad terms with the court of London; but that, being (as he is) in perfect amity with the Britiſh nation, the requiſition made by his excellency was in ſome meaſure improper, as it might give a ſuſpicion of jealouſy, where all was harmony and mutual confidence."

The court of Spain have iſſued orders to admit no Britiſh American veſſel into any of their ports in Europe; but they expect, in return, that our cruiſers will not prevent lumber ſhipis from our American ſettlements from entering the French ports in the Weſt Indies, and we hear orders are given in conſequence. Our friends and allies the States General have iſſued orders of the ſame kind, but they *expect* they are *not* to be obeyed.

The premier, we are aſſured, declared a few days ſince, that the late American acts ſhall never be repealed whilſt he has any connexions in the cabinet, and that every poſſible ſtep ſhall be taken immediately to bring the rebels to ſubjection.

At a meeting of the committee of AMELIA *county, at the courthouſe, on* Monday *the* 11*th of* September 1775.

RESOLVED, that the moſt cordial thanks of the inhabitants of this county are due to JOHN TABB and JOHN WINN, eſqs; for their diſintereſted and unwearied attention to the preſervation of the juſt rights and liberties of the people of this country, by aſſiſting at the ſeveral conventions that have been held in the colony, and that at their own private expenſe, although they have been repeatedly offered the cheerful contributions of their conſtituents for bearing the expenſes of their attendance; and that all the members of this committee do accordingly wait on the above gentlemen with their thanks, and the thanks of the county in general.

This committee have never entertained the leaſt doubt but that the interiour counties of this colony would all of them moſt cordially, in caſe the lower counties, and thoſe expoſed to the danger of an invaſion, ſhould be attacked (by the miniſterial plunderers who are now doing every thing in their power to diſtreſs and oppreſs his majeſty's faithful ſubjects on this continent) give them every aſſiſtance and protection in their power; and have therefore hitherto taken it for granted, that as their humanity, and their ſincere affection for all their fellow-ſubjects engaged in the glorious ſtruggle for our deareſt rights, could not be queſtioned, formal invitations would be needleſs. But as ſeveral of the upper counties have lately publiſhed their ſentiments on this ſubject, we think it proper to declare, that we will not be behind them in acts of humanity and brotherly affection; and therefore we do hereby, for ourſelves and our conſtituents, moſt heartily aſſure our friends and countrymen of the lower counties, that when the day of diſtreſs may come upon them, and they find it neceſſary to quit their habitations, that we will then receive them with the utmoſt cordiality, and that we will afford to as many of their families as we poſſibly can every comfort and protection which it may be in our power to give.

Reſolved, that theſe proceedings be publiſhed in the *Virginia* gazette.

WILLIAM ARCHER, chairman.
JOHN PRIDE, clerk.

WANTED immediately for the army, CAMP KETTLES, either of tin or braſs, to hold about three gallons; a large quantity of DUCKING, or RUSSIA DRAB, for tents; OSNABRUGS, for hunting ſhirts; CHECKS, *courſe white* LINEN, or *country made* LINEN, for under ſhirts; alſo BLANKETS *and courſe* STOCKINGS. Any perſon who has any of the above articles for ſale will be pleaſed to inform me by letter, per poſt, directed to be lodged at the poſt-office, *Aylett's*,--CANTEENS are alſo much wanted, and it is requeſted of the reſpective committees to make immediate inquiry after thoſe taken from the magazine, and contrive them to the head-quarters; not omitting theſe that are damaged, which may be repaired.---I will alſo give ready money for any quantity of SALTPETRE, SULPHUR, or LEAD.

*** SPADES, SHOVLES, and MATTOCKS, are alſo wanted. Thoſe who have them will apply as above.

WILLIAM AYLETT, contractor.

WANTED,

A GOOD negro BLACKSMITH, for whom a reaſonable price will be given.---Alſo a HOUSEKEEPER, who is a ſingle woman, and can come well recommended.-----Inquire of the PRINTER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 21ſt of *Auguſt* laſt, an *Engliſh* convict ſervant lad named JOHN SHAW, 18 or 19 years of age, about 5 feet high, has ſhort dark brown hair, a ſmooth face, only a remarkable ſcar on his forehead, juſt between his eye-brows, has loſt one of his eye teeth, which he ſays was pulled out when he was young, has a number of ſcars on his legs, and has a kind of a drag in his walk when tired. He took with him a good white ſhirt, oſnabrugs jacket and trouſers, a ſutty coloured ſilk handkerchief, one checked do. felt hat, and a pair of ſilver ſhoe buckles. He is a ſmooth-tongued fellow, and talks ſo plain that any perſon would take him to be country born. Whoever brings the ſaid ſervant to me, near *Weſtmoreland* courthouſe, or ſecures him in any of his majeſty's jails, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS reward.

WILLIAM MARMADUKE.

STRAYED from *York* town, about three months ago, a young BRIGHT BAY MARE 14 hands 3 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, has ſome marks occaſioned by working in a cart and plough, trots and gallops, throwing her tail in an aukward manner, and is probably forward with foal. As ſhe was bred by col. *Syme* in *Newcaſtle*, ſhe may have gone that way. Whoever delivers her to mr. *George Dabney*, near the forks of *Hanover*, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have 20s. reward.

HUGH NELSON.

TAKEN up in *Cumberland*, two ſtrays, *viz.* one a BRINDLED HEIFER 3 years old, marked with a crop and ſlit in the right ear, and a ſmooth crop in the left; and a RED STEER 2 years old, marked with a crop and two ſlits in the right ear, and a ſlope in the upper ſide of the left. Poſted, and appraiſed, the heifer to 30s. and the ſteer to 20s.

GEORGE CARRINGTON.

TAKEN up at my plantation near *Peterſburg*, in *Dinwiddie* county, a MOUSE-COLOURED HORSE about 10 years old, 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, his mane has been roached, but is ſince grown out, and hangs on each ſide, paces naturally, is cat-hammed, and branded on the near ſhoulder AN in a piece. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

ROBERT NEWSUM.

THE honourable COMMITTEE of SAFETY having appointed me commiſſary of proviſion to the two *Virginia* regiments, and inſtructed me to make my purchaſes as diffuſive as poſſible, I hereby give notice, that I will attend at *Frederickſburg* on *ſaturday* the 14th of *October*, at *Louiſa* courthouſe on *tueſday* the 17th, at *Cumberland* courthouſe on *thurſday* the 19th, at *Pride's* ordinary, in *Amelia* county, near col *Tabb's*, on *ſaturday* the 21ſt, and at *Peterſburg* on *tueſday* the 24th of the ſame month, in order to contract or receive propoſals for BEEF, PORK, and FLOUR, for victualling the ſaid regiments; alſo a quantity of STALLED BEEF, to be delivered at different periods, from *January* till *June* next, and a large quantity of beef and pork, over and above the quantity neceſſary for ſaid regiments, to be laid in ſtore for future contingencies. I expect every perſon who has proviſions to diſpoſe of will come with their loweſt terms, as they will probably not meet with another opportunity, and that ſuch as I am not well acquainted with will provide good ſecurity for the performance of their contracts.

*** I want to purchaſe two good WAGGONS and TEAMS.

JOHN HAWKINS.

FREDERICKSBURG, *September* 6, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber intending to quit publick buſineſs after the firſt day of *January* next, would rent his houſe and lot in this town upon reaſonable terms, which would ſuit any perſon inclinable to keep TAVERN, it being ſituated in the centre of the town, and has been long accuſtomed by the firſt gentlemen of this and the neighbouring colonies. It is large and commodious, there are all convenient outhouſes, including a ſtorehouſe on the main ſtreet, an exceeding good garden, a well of fine water within a few ſteps of the door, a billiard table, *&c. &c.* Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame ſhall have the refuſal of all the liquors on hand, conſiſting of beſt *Madeira* wine, old arrack, port wine, and ſpirits, with any part of the houſehold and kitchen furniture; they giving bond, with approved ſecurity, for payment of the ſame.

All perſons indebted to me are deſired to ſettle their accounts, and give bonds for ſuch as they cannot conveniently diſcharge; and thoſe who have any demands againſt me will be pleaſed to make them known. (5) GEORGE WEEDON.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1775.

THE *commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the accounts of the pay and proviſions of the* VOLUNTEER COMPANIES *who have been lately called into actual ſervice, for the defence of the lower parts of the country, give notice, that they will attend at* Williamſburg, *on* tueſday *the* 11*th of ext month, at which time and place all perſons concerned are deſired to give their attendance.*-------William Langhorn. Henry King. John S. Wills. William Norvell. Champion Travis.

To be SOLD at Stratford, *the ſeat of the late honourable* Philip Ludwell Lee, *eſq; in* Weſtmoreland *county, on* Thurſday *the* 19*th of* October *next*,

THE famous high-blooded horſe DOTTEREL, greatly diſtinguiſhed on the turf in *England*, and in high eſtimation in this country for getting foals of beauty and form, whoſe pedigree will be ſhewn on the day.----At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a conſiderable number of COLTS and FILLIES from *Dotterel*.----Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity to the adminiſtrators; and if the money is not punctually paid when due, the bonds are to carry intereſt from the date.

N. B. Five per cent diſcount will be allowed for ready money.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD *at the meeting of the merchants in* October,

ALL mrs. *Rathell's* ſtock in trade, conſiſting of many different articles. I requeſt all who are indebted to the ſaid mrs. *Rathell* will be ſo kind at this meeting as to pay off their accounts to *John Tazewell* eſq; of this city, or to the ſubſcriber, at mrs. *Rathell's* ſtore, who are authoriſed to receive ſuch debts.

M. BRODIE.

N. B. At the ſame time will be ſold a large bow window, with bars and ſhutters, ſome ſhow glaſſes, and glaſs caſes.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 5, 1775.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the rev. *Samuel Sheild's* plantation, at *Pocoſon*, in *York* county, a DEEP SORREL HORSE about 6 years old, near 14 hands high, goes remarkably well, has a long tail and hanging mane, in which there is a lock of white hairs, but neither dockt nor branded. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have 20s. reward.

WILL. SHELDON SCLATER.

TAKEN up in *Mecklenburg*, a black and white ſpotted BARROW about 3 years old, with a long tail, marked with a ſmooth crop in the right ear, and an underkeel, or half-moon, in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 22s. 6d.

(2) RECHENS BRAME.

LOST *on the road between* Stratford *in* Weſtmoreland, *and col.* Thomas Ludwell Lee's, *the* 13*th inſtant, a* RED LEATHER POCKET-BOOK; *containing ſeveral letters and papers of conſequence, and* thirty odd pounds *paper currency of* Virginia. *Whoever has found the ſaid pocket-book, and will convey the ſame to col.* Lee *of* Stafford, *or doctor* George Steptoe *of* Weſtmoreland, *will be moſt amply rewarded.* JAMES STEPTOE.

WANTED to the battalion of minute, men in the lower end of the *Northern Neck*, an ADJUTANT who is well acquainted with the duty of that office, agreeable to the order or directions of his majeſty in the year 1764. As this is the only officer in the minute ſervice whoſe pay will be conſtant for nine months in the year, it is hoped ſuch as are qualified will readily engage. Alſo wanted, a DRUMMER and FIFER, who can teach others the duty, to act as drum and fife-majors. The CHAPLAIN's place to ſaid battalion is not yet engaged.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on* monday *the* 16*th of* October, *at* York,

FIVE hogſheads of TOBACCO, ſaved out of 14 delivered to mr. *Edward Hughes's* man *Iſaac*, to be put on board the *Proſpect*, capt. *Norwood*, but drove on ſhore, and damaged in the late ſtorm.

JAMES MILLS, & co.

To be SOLD *by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore, by wholeſale, at a low advance.*

ABOUT 400 l. ſterling value of *European* goods, conſiſting chiefly of broadcloths and trimmings, low priced friezes, ſagathies, and duroys, mens fine and felt hats, ditto worſted ſtockings, mens and womens gloves and mitts of various kinds, womens ſatin and ſilk hats and bonnets, nuns thread, fine plain and flowered lawns, plain and ſpotted ſilk gauze, a good aſſortment of tin ware, ſeveral kinds of crockery ware, pewter diſhes, baſons and plates, broad and narrow axes, ſeveral pair of ſtock cards for preparing wool for finer cards, with many more ſaleable articles.

Likewiſe a new built STOREHOUSE and GRANARY with cellars ſtuſh. The ſtorehouſe is 36 feet by 18, completely finiſhed off, is ſo conſtructed that it can, with very little expenſe, be converted into a dwelling-houſe, and is very pleaſantly ſituated on the main ſtreet. There is ſpare ground ſufficient on the lot to build two other houſes on. The granary is 52 feet by 20, completely conſtructed for the reception of dry and wet goods, and grain. Credit will be allowed until the 25th of *April* next for one half the purchaſe money, and until the 25th of *October* following for the other half, on giving bond with approved ſecurity to

2‖ JACOB FAULCON, & co.

COBHAM, *September* 18, 1775.

ESSEX county, *September* 10, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about the middle of *July* laſt, a *Virginia* born negro lad named NED, who is about 18 years of age, and about 5 feet high; one of his hands has a large ſcar, occaſioned by its being burnt when he was a child, by which means ſome of his fingers grow together. He has a flat face and long head, which is remarkably ſharp on the top. His clothes were ſuch as is common for working negroes, and he was ſeen going down the country. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have a reward of 40 s. beſides what the law allows.

(tf) JAMES EDMONDSON.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1775.

NOTICE *is hereby given, that the ſeveral captains of the* REGULAR FORCES, *whoſe companies are completed, are forthwith to march their recruits to ſome place at two miles diſtant from the city of* Williamſburg, *there to halt, and to make immediate application to col.* THOMAS BULLITT, *in the ſaid city, for farther orders.*

P. HENRY, jun.

JAMES CITY, *September* 22, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony immediately.

JAMES GREENHOW.

WESTOVER, *September* 19, 1775.

IN *July* laſt the high ſheriff of *Charles City* advertiſed two negroes, MICHAEL and AARON, late my property, who broke jail and eſcaped whilſt under ſentence of death. As I know they are daring and dangerous villains, capable of attempting the moſt horrid crimes, I hereby promiſe a reward of 3 l. for each, to be paid on their being returned to the jail of *Charles City*. *Michael* is a ditcher by trade, a handſome black fellow, about 30 years old, under the middle ſize; he is very artful, and ſpeaks fluently. *Aaron* is a blackſmith by trade, of a yellow complexion, near 20 years old; 6 feet high, and well made; he has a down look, and remarkable long fore teeth. I am informed their haunts are in *Prince George*, *Charles City*, *New Kent*, and *Hanover*.

W. BYRD.

YORK TOWN, *September* 19, 1775.

RUN away from col. *Philip Rootes*, of *King & Queen*, a negro man named HARRY, who ſome years ago was mortgaged to the hon. *William Nelſon*. It is with good reaſon ſuſpected that he is lurking about *Weſt Point*, and that he is harboured by ſome of col. *Thomas Moore's* negroes. Whoever ſecures and delivers the ſaid negro, either to col. *Rootes* or to one of us, ſhall have 40 s. reward.

(tf) THE EXECUTORS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Weſt Point*, in *King William* county, the 21ſt of laſt *December*, a very likely *Virginia* born negro man, named MIKE, about 22 years old, ſix feet high, and ſtutters much; had on, when he went away, a ſuit of negro cotton, but may probably change his clothes. I forewarn all maſters of veſſels from carrying him out of the colony. Whoever brings the ſaid negro to me ſhall have 3 l. reward, beſides what the law allows, and if taken out of the colony 10 l. (tf.) JOHN WEST.

COMMITTED to the jail of *Elizabeth City*, a negro fellow who calls himſelf PLIMIH, and ſays he belongs to col. *Andrew Lewis* of *Botetourt;* he has on common negro clothing, and is 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

‖ JOHN M'LACHLIN, jailer.

COMMITTED to the jail of *Elizabeth City*, a negro fellow who calls himſelf BIB, and ſays he belongs to mrs. *Peter* at *Cabin Point;* he has on common negro clothing, and is 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

‖ JOHN M'LACHLIN, jailer.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber in *Caroline*, near the *Reedy* mill, a BLACK STEER about two years old, marked with a crop in the right ear, and a crop and underkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 27 s. 6 d.

‖ SAMUEL NORMENT.

TAKEN up in *Cumberland*, a BLACK HORSE, 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, with a blaze in his face, his near hind foot white, has loſt an eye, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the off ſhoulder M. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l.

‖ THOMAS HARRIS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Glouceſter* county, on the 14th of this inſtant (*May*) a negro man named NED, about 19 or 20 years of age, five feet two or three inches high, rather of a tawny complexion, has ſome ringworms on his face, and ſome white hairs in his head; his clothing was an old brown coat, and a yellow ſtriped cotton waiſtcoat. I bought him laſt *March* at the ſale of mr. *John Shermer* in *James City* county, for *Mann Page*, junior, eſquire. He was brought from one of his quarters in *King William* county, and I have reaſon to believe that he will go to thoſe parts, or to his mother, who lives with mr. *Thomas Booth*, in *Richmond* town. Any perſon who will take up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall be paid 40 s. by *Mann Page*, junior, eſquire, to whom the negro belongs.

(tf) JAMES JONES.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 3000 acres, whereon is a plantation which has employed, for ſome years paſt, twelve or fourteen ſlaves; this tract lies in the upper end of *King William* county. Alſo a tract lying in the lower end of the ſaid county, containing 1100 acres, and pleaſantly ſituated on *Pamunkey* river; a brick dwelling-houſe, with neceſſary offices, a fiſhing ſhore, and a lively fertility of ſoil, recommend the latter tract to any gentleman who may be about to ſettle in life. Poſſeſſion will be delivered on the 25th of *December* next, to the purchaſer, or purchaſers, who will have liberty of ſowing fall grain. Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*, jun. of *Orange*, will make known particulars to any perſon who may be inclined to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the ſaid tracts. Credit till the firſt of *January* 1777 will be allowed, by

JUDITH ROBINSON.
(tf.) LUCY ROBINSON,
BENJAMIN GRYMES, jun.

To be SOLD *in* Amherſt *county,*

FOUR THOUSAND acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a large tract formerly advertiſed, together with a very valuable griſtmill, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authoriſed to bargain for it, and will ſhow it to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, near *Newmarket*, containing about 3000 acres of well timbered land, having thereon two plantations, in good repair, with proper and convenient edifices for farming, or making tobacco. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* county, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 acres of well timbered land, the property of mr. *Robert Baylor*. The terms may be known by applying to mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* in *King William*, mr. *John Armiſtead* in *Caroline*, or mr. *John Baylor*, executors. (tf)

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Eſſays, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* per Annum. Advertiſements inſerted as uſual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms.

FRIDAY, October 6, 1775. SUPPLEMENT. No. 36.

NEW YORK, *September* 20.

WE are authoriſed to aſſure the publick, that yeſterday the mayor informed the committee of ſafety, "that governour Tryon acquainted him he had received a letter from lord Dartmoth, informed him that orders had been given to the commanders of his majeſty's ſhips in America, that in caſe any more troops ſhould be raiſed, or any fortifications erected, or any of his majeſty's ſtores taken, that the commanders of the ſhips of war ſhould conſider ſuch cities or places in a ſtate of rebellion."

By a gentleman who left Cambridge on tueſday laſt, we are informed that they enjoy a good ſtate of health in the provincial camp, not burying two people in a week; that the dyſentery had made its appearance, but was now totally eradicated. Alſo that a number of troops, under the command of col. Arnold, marched for Quebeck on tueſday laſt; and that the inhabitants of Boſton were not near ſo ſickly as they had been ſome time ago.

Extract of a letter from Annapolis, September 8.

"I have been much aſtoniſhed at the behaviour of ſome of thoſe captains of men of war who are ſtationed upon our coaſts. They ſeem greedily to anticipate the horrour of blood-ſhedding; and although war is not yet proclaimed, nor any hoſtilities ordered by parliament againſt the colonies in general, yet, confiding in their ſtrength, they daringly aſſault our towns, and deſtroy lives upon the leaſt provocation whatever."

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 19.

Intelligence received by the Congreſs from general Schuyler, September 18, 1775.

GENERAL Montgomery, from information received on the 25th of Auguſt, being apprehenſive that the enemy's armed veſſels might get into the lake unleſs an immediate movement was made to the Iſle aux Noix, reſolved to proceed with what force he could carry, of which he adviſed general Schuyler, who was at Albany attending the Indian treaty. General Schuyler, upon receipt of this, immediately left Albany, and on the 30th arrived, very much indiſpoſed, at Ticonderoga, which place he left the 31ſt, after having given the proper orders for bringing up the artillery, &c. &c. On the 4th of September, general Schuyler joined general Montgomery at Iſle la Motte. On that day both moved on, and arrived at Iſle aux Noix. On the 5th general Schuyler drew up a declaration, which he ſent among the Canadians. And as it was judged going to St. John's, weak as he was (his numbers not exceeding 1000) might have a good effect on the Canadians, and encourage them to join, he reſolved upon the meaſure, and accordingly early on the 6th embarked, and, without any obſtruction, proceeded towards St. John's. When he arrived in ſight of the enemy's works, and at the diſtance of about two miles, the enemy began to fire from their fortreſs, but without doing any damage; he approached half a mile nearer, and then landed, without oppoſition, in a cloſe deep ſwamp. After being formed, his army marched in the beſt order they could, in grounds marſhy, and covered with woods, in order to approach and reconnoitre the fortreſſes. Major Hobby, and capt. Mead, of the Connecticut forces, being on the left, and a little advanced, were attacked in croſſing a creek by a party of Indians, from whom they received a heavy fire; but our troops gallantly preſſing on them, they ſoon gave way, and left us the ground. In this rencounter we loſt a ſerjeant, a corporal and three privates killed, one miſſing, and eight wounded, three of whom are ſince dead. Beſides theſe, major Hobby was ſhot through the thigh, but not dangerouſly; and capt. Mead received a ſlight wound through the ſhoulder, as did lieutenant Brown in the hand. The ſurviving wounded are in a fair way of recovery.

Night now coming on, our generals drew their men together, and caſt up a ſmall intrenchment, to defend themſelves, in caſe of an attack in the night.

In the evening, general Schuyler received certain intelligence that the enemy's fortifications were complete, and plentifully furniſhed with cannon; that one of their veſſels was launched, and would be ready to ſail in three or four days, and is to carry 16 guns.

He alſo learned, that in the afternoon's engagement five Indians were killed, and four badly wounded, beſides ſeveral others, the condition of whoſe wounds was not known; and that capt. Tyce, of Johnſtown, was wounded in the belly.

On the 7th, in the morning (having been undiſturbed through the night, excepting by a few ſhells, which did no other damage than ſlightly wounding lieutenant Mills) it was thought moſt adviſeable to return to the Iſle aux Noix, throw a bomb acroſs the channel, erect the proper works for its defence, and to prevent the enemy's veſſels from entering the lake.

Upon this general Schuyler ordered the troops to embark, and he returned to the Iſle aux Noix without any moleſtation; where, when the expreſs came away, he was erecting proper works to ſecure the entrance into the lake, and to be in readineſs on the arrival of farther reinforcements, which were expected, to take the advantage of any events that may happen in Canada.

Publiſhed by order of the Congreſs.

CHARLES THOMPSON, ſecretary.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, *July* 26.

"The news is juſt arrived of the miſcarriage of the expedition againſt Algiers. It is apprehended to have been cauſed by the miſconduct of the general. The troops diſembarked in the morning, and the Algerines gave them battle. The Moors ſeemed defeated, and ran; when the Spaniards following, fell in with 80,000 in ambuſh, who gave them battle, in which a total defeat took place. The remains of the Spaniſh army embarked again the ſame night, and proceeded over to Alicant. The gazette ſays, 600 were killed, and 1800 wounded; but private letters ſay ſome 4000, others 5000 killed, and 5000 wounded, with the loſs of their cannon, and it is apprehended their cavalry, and the flower of the Spaniſh troops. So many officers of diſtinction are killed, that the court are in mourning.

"Laſt night an order from the king was proclaimed here, that every perſon (except the eldeſt ſons of the nobility and clergy) ſhould appear and give in their names, without exception, for ſoldiers."

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 7.

THE King & Queen company of minute-men, under the command of capt. George Lyne, who arrived here laſt tueſday, ſet out this morning for Hampton, where we hear they are to be ſtationed for ſome time.

Since our laſt arrived three companies of regulars, commanded by capt. Seayres of Eſſex, capt. Johnſon of Fairfax, and capt. Green of Culpeper.

Capt. Nicholas, of this city, having completed his company of regulars, they were laſt tueſday reviewed by the diſtrict committee, and received; as was capt. Anderſon's company of minute-men yeſterday, by the city committee.

Laſt week a veſſel from the Weſt Indies, with a cargo of rum, ſugar, &c. conſigned to capt. Phripp of Norfolk, was ſeized by the *miniſterial pirates*, and ſent to Boſton, for the uſe of their *brethren in wickedneſs* there; who now begin to ſtand in need of *artificial ſpirits*, to ſupport their drooping courage.

And on ſaturday, between 2 and 3 o'clock after noon, an officer with 12 or 13 ſoldiers, and a few ſailors, landed at the county wharw in Norfolk, under cover of the men of war (who made every appearance of firing on the town, ſhould the party be moleſted) and marched up the main ſtreet to mr. Holt's printing-office, from whence, without the ſmalleſt oppoſition or reſiſtance (although there were ſome hundred ſpectators) they deliberately carried off the types, and ſundry other printing implements, with two of the workmen, and after getting to the water ſide with their booty gave three huzzas, in which they were joined by a crowd of negroes. A few ſpirited gentlemen in Norfolk, juſtly incenſed at ſo flagrant a breach of good order and the conſtitution, and highly reſenting the conduct of *lord Dunmore* and the *navy gentry* (who have now commenced downright *pirates* and *banditti*) ordered the drum to be beat to arms, but were joined by few or none; ſo that it appears Norfolk is at preſent a very inſecure place for the life or property of any individual, and is conſequntly deſerted daily, by numbers of the inhabitants, with their effects.

We hear that lord Dunmore is exceedingly offended with the Virginia printers, for *preſuming* to furniſh the publick with a faithful relation of occurrences, and now and then making a few ſtrictures upon his lordſhip's own conduct, as well as that of ſome of his *delightful aſſociates*, ſuch as *Dicky Squire* and *little white-headed Montague*. Some of their actions have certainly deſerved the ſevereſt reprehenſion, to ſay no worſe; for which the printers appeal to the whole world, even *Fredy North* himſelf, and the immaculate *John Bute*.---It ſeems his lordſhip has it much at heart to deſtroy every channel of publick intelligence that is inimical to his deſigns upon the liberties of this country, alledging that they have *poiſoned the minds of the people;* or, in other words, laid open to them the tyrannical deſigns of a weak and wicked miniſtry, which have been ſupported, *in character*, by moſt of their *ſlaviſh dependents*. It is to be hoped, however, that neither his lordſhip, nor any other perſon (however dignified) will have it in his power to ſucceed in ſo *diabolical a ſcheme*, only fit to be accompliſhed among *Turks*, and never could have been deviſed but by a perſon of the moſt unfriendly principles to the liberties of mankind.

We hear that a PRESS is ſoon to be ſet up on board the ſhip which lord Dunmore lately ſeized from meſſ. Eilbeck, Roſs, & co. under his lordſhip's own immediate inſpection, with *proper aſſiſtants;* ſo that we may ſoon expect to ſee the GOSPORT CHRONICLE *publiſhed by authority*, which it is ſaid is to contain, occaſionally, the commentaries of a certain *illuſtrious chief*'s wars in *Vandalia*, ſome *curious anecdotes*, *diverting ſtories*, and a number of other *valuable* and *intereſting* particulars, which no doubt will enſure to this *new publication* a very extenſive circuit, and conſequently redound to the *credit* and *intereſt* of its *noble proprietor*.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, *to his friend in* Virginia, *dated September* 16.

"After ſpeaking of the two petitions from the city of London to the Throne, reſpecting America, formerly publiſhed, their reception, and the reſolutions of the city thereupon, he ſays: "Theſe "proceedings ſeem to lead to ſomething important "in favour of America. Letters to---mention, that "the miniſtry now declare, that the matter *muſt* "*be made up* with America; and to another gentle- "man in this city, that *no more troops* are to be ſent "to America. The miniſtry are in the *utmoſt conſternation*, and the American cauſe gains ground "daily with the people."

By a letter from another gentleman in Philadelphia, dated Sept. 25th, we have the agreeable intelligence that mrs. NELSON, mr. WYTHE and his lady, mr. FRANCIS L. LEE and his lady, with their ſeveral ſervants, are ſafely through the ſmallpox.

Marriages.] ROBERT PAGE, eſq; of Mansfield, to miſs ELIZABETH CARTER, of King George.

At a meeting of the committee for Hanover *county, September 5, 1775.*

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber have been charged with ſaying many things injurious to the American cauſe, and in particular with declaring that this country was in a ſtate of rebellion, and aimed at a ſtate of independence, more than oppoſition to parliamentary taxation; and whereas due proof is made thereof, before the committee of this county: Now, in order to atone, to the utmoſt of my power, for the injury that may poſſibly have been done by me, I do hereby declare, that I am heartily ſorry for ſuch my offence; and I do hereby promiſe, in future, to conduct myſelf ſo as to give no juſt cauſe of complaint to my countrymen, but to contribute my utmoſt to the ſucceſs of the meaſures adopted for the defence of American liberty. THOMAS ANDERSON.

HANOVER, *September 5*, 1775.

The ſaid Thomas Anderſon having ſigned the above conceſſion, is acquitted from farther proſecution; and it is ordered that the clerk do forthwith tranſmit the ſame to the printer, to be publiſhed in the Gazette.

BARTLETT ANDERSON, clerk.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A CURRIER. who is a good workman. Such a one will have good encouragement, by the month, ſix months, or a whole year, from

WILLIAM PEARSON.

MR. Henry Shelton, *of* Albemarle *county, having a bond of mine, with mr.* David Anderſon, *jun. ſecurity, for* 60*l. payable the* 16*th of* February 1779, *bearing intereſt from the* 16*th of* February *laſt, this is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as I do not think I am indebted to mr.* Shelton *a ſingle ſhilling, and believe him to be a trifle in my debt.*

MATTHEW ANDERSON, jun.

CABIN POINT, *September* 28, 1775.

WHEREAS I gave two bonds to *Stephen Sorsby* of *Surry* county, for a piece of land lying therein (one of 100*l.* payable *March* 1, 1774; the other for 200*l.* payable *March* 1, 1775) this is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bonds, as I underſtand the land is entailed, and I am reſolved not to pay them until a good title is made.

FRANCIS MORELAND.